**Separate departure and arrival routes at Indira Gandhi Airport**

1222. SHRI K.M. KHAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Air Traffic Controllers have been requesting Government for providing separate departure and arrival routes at Indira Gandhi Airport for a long time;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the request has since been considered; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI C.M. IBRAHIM): (a) to (d) No, Sir. However, in view of the increased air traffic, need had been felt by the Air Traffic Management to establish uni-directional corridors. Air-Headquarters had agreed, a year back, to release restricted air space for one route. Airports Authority of India (AAI) has planned to install related navigational aids on the corridor as a part of modernisation of air traffic services at Delhi and to make the new corridor operational by March, 1997.

**Repetition in telecast of popular Serials like Mahabharat and Srikrishna**

1223. SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of popular TV serials like 'Mahabharat' and 'Srikrishna' being telecast are retelecast over and over again some time breaking the serial midway and restarting it all over again;

(b) if so, the names of the serials being replayed and telecast again; and

(c) the norms and guidelines for such repetitions and the regulatory body or committee which sits on deciding such repetitive telecasts?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI C.M. IBRAHIM): (a) and (b) No, sir. TV Serial 'Mahabharat' was earlier telecast on DD-1 and is now being repeated on DD-2 after a gap of three years. The serial 'Srikrishna', before it completed its telecast on DD-2, was shifted to DD-1 and is/was retelecast with additional footage to enable more viewers in the country to see it. Similarly the serials 'Bible Ki Kahaniyan' and 'Sabka Malik Ek Hai' were also retelecast with additional footage.

(c) Normally a serial is not retelecast before the expiry of three years from its earlier telecast. However, in exceptional cases, doordarshan can allow re-telecast of a particular serial in the interest of the viewers and also to realise the optimum revenue potential of the serial.

**ग्रामीण और शहरी क्षेत्रों में जनसंख्या नियंत्रण के लिए प्रस्तावित प्रभावी कदम**

1224. **श्री इकबाल सिंह:** क्या **स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) देश में जनसंख्या वृद्धि नियंत्रण की दिशा में परिवार कल्याण कार्यक्रम के प्रभावी कार्यान्वयन और इसके मुख्य उद्देश्यों को पाने हेतु ग्रामीण और शहरी क्षेत्रों में कौन-कौन से कदम उठाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है; और

(ख) इस उद्देश्य के लिए वर्ष 1996-97 के दौरान कितनी धनराशि आबंटित की गयी है?

**स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री सलीम इकबाल शेरवानी):** (क) परिवार कल्याण कार्यक्रम को जनसंख्या वृद्धिदर को नियंत्रित करने में सफलता मिली है। कुल प्रजननदर 1971 में 5.2 से कम होकर 1993 में 3.5 रह गयी है। (नमूना पंजीकरण प्रणाली) अशोधित जन्मदर 1971 में प्रति हजार जनसंख्या पर 36.9 से घटकर 1995 में 28.3 (अनंतिम) रह गई है। नवजात शिशु मृत्युदर 1971 में प्रतिहजार जीवित जन्मों पर 129 से कम होकर 1995 में 74 रह गई ।

चालू वर्ष के दौरान परिवार कल्याण कार्यक्रम में

उल्लेखनीय परिवर्तन कर दिया गया है।

जनसंख्या वृद्धि के नियंत्रणार्थ परिवार कल्याण कार्यक्रम के कारगर क्रियान्वयन हेतु नई पहलों में है:—

लक्ष्य रहित कार्यनीति: इस कार्यनीति में ऊपर से निश्चित किए गए गर्भनिरोधक लक्ष्यों के स्थान पर प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्र स्तर पर विकेन्द्रीकृत सहभागी योजना पद्धति अपनाने का उल्लेख है। इस कार्यक्रम का केन्द्र बिन्दू गुणवत्ता में सुधार तथा उपभोकता को संतुष्ट करना है।

2. **प्रशिक्षण:** प्रशिक्षण की योजना जिला स्तर को सौंप दी गयी है।

3. **पल्स पोलियो कार्यक्रम:**2000 ई॰ तक पोलियो उन्मूलन हेतु पल्स पोलियो कार्यक्रम का और वर्ष 1995-96 में अर्थात् 9.12.95 एवं 20.1.96 को किया गया। इसको अभूतपूर्व सामाजिक समर्थन मिला तथा समुदाय ने इसका शानदार स्वागत किया। इसे 7.12.96 तथा 18.1.97 को दुबारा चलाया जाएगा।

4. प्राथमिक स्कूल के बच्चों के लिए एक विशेष स्कूल स्वास्थ्य जांच स्कीम 1996 में समस्त देश में लागू की गई। इस स्कीम के मुख्य उद्देश्य स्कूली बच्चों में साधारण स्वास्थ्य संबंधी समस्याओं का पता लगाना और उनको उपयुक्त अस्पतालों में रेफर करना तथा समुदाय में स्वास्थ्य के प्रति जागृति पैदा करना था।

(ख) परिवार कल्याण कार्यक्रम के कार्यान्वयनार्थ 1996-97 के दौरान 1535 करोड़ रुपये की राशि आबंटित की गई है।

**Cases pending before Gujarat High Court.**

1225. SHRI AHMED PATEL: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) total number of cases pending before the High Court in Gujarat as on 1st November, 1996;

(b) how many of these cases are three years old and more;

(c) what steps Government have taken to clear the backlog of cases in the High Court of Gujarat;

(d) whether there is any vacancy of Judges in the said High Court;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) by when Government propose to fill up the vacancies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI RAMAKANT D. KHALAP) (a) As per available information, 1,11,636 cases were pending as on 30.6.1996, in the High Court of Gujarat.

(b) The year-wise break-up of these cases is not readily available. However, as on 31.3.1995, 45212 cases were pending for more than 3 years in the High Court of Gujarat.

(c) In order to consider the problem of arrears of cases in Courts and find out ways and means to deal with it as expeditiously as possible, a meeting of the Chief Ministers and Chief Justices of the High Courts was held on 4th December, 1993, under the chairmanship of the Prime Minister. The resolutions adopted in the Conference have been commended to all the State Governments/UT Administrations/High Courts including Gujarat High Court for necessary follow-up action. It has been decided to create 10 new posts of permanent/Additional Judges in the Gujarat High Court over and above its sanctioned strength of 25 permanent Judges and 7 Additional Judges.

(d) to (f) As on 15.11.1996, there were 2 vacancies of permanent Judges and 1 vacancy of Additional Judge against the sanctioned strength of 25 permanent and 7 Additional Judges in the Gujarat High Court. The process of consultation among the concerned constitutional authorities for filling up of these vacancies as well as new posts agreed to be created is on. It is not possible to indicate by when these posts would be filled up.